The scientific community has discovered that Mars's influence over Earth's climate dynamics applies to shorter geological timescales than previously thought –Anthony of Boston

In 2024, I wrote a paper entitled “100% statistical correlation and scientific explanation for why the planet Mars can trigger stock market crashes.” Here is the abstract:

"To gain relevant context in regards to what this paper is demonstrating, it is important to take into account a recent study published in Nature Communications in March of 2024, roughly 5 years after this idea was first introduced to the public. In that study published in March of 2024, researchers discovered that Mars is exerting a gravitation pull on Earth's tilt, exposing Earth to warmer temperatures and more sunlight, all within a 2.4 million year cycle. I assert that this allows us to surmise that, even within smaller timeframes, Mars is still exerting a gravitational pull on Earth's axial tilt, enough to raise temperatures when the planet is within 30 degrees of the lunar node, which would affect human behavior. Citing the fact of numerous studies that link aggression and irritability to warmer temperatures, I establish an axiom and then assert that Mars within 30 degrees of the lunar node should affect the brain by reducing cognition and compelling aggression and irritability."

The paper, “100% statistical correlation and scientific explanation for why the planet Mars can trigger stock market crashes”, which has been cited in the Prespacetime Journal, makes a large conceptual leap drawing from Mars having a proven multi-million year influence on climate to positing that Mars can also affect short term climate variations leading to shifts in human behavior.

The March 2024 Nature Communications study that was referenced posited that Earth’s orbit (eccentricity) is influenced by Mars gravitational pull over a 2.4 million year cycle that coincides with periods of warming and cooling. The findings were based on analysis of deep-sea hiatuses or breaks in sediment layers. The results of that study indirectly supported its tilt based companion—Mars's gravity having an impact on Earth's axial tilt(obliquity) over a 1.2 million year grand cycle. This is derived from the fact that both grand cycles are part of the same Earth-Mars resonance. These findings denote Mars influence over terrestrial affairs, but over millions of years.

Now in late 2025, researchers have discovered that Mars does infact influence Earth's orbit and tilt over shorter geological timescales. The new study entitled “The Dependence of Earth Milankovitch Cycles on Martian Mass” led by Stephen Kane used a computer model to simulate expanding and compressing Mars's mass within the solar and gravitational dynamics of planetary interaction to see how Earth's natural long term cycles called the Milankovitch cycles would be affected. This study not only confirmed the 2.4 million year grand cycle, noting that the cycle disappears if Mars's mass is too low, the computer model also confirmed Mars influence over Earth's Milankovitch cycles which are shorter than multi-million year cycles of the eccentricity and tilt based Mars-Earth gravitational dynamics referenced in the 2024 study.

Milankovitch cycles are Earth's natural climate swings between ages of cooling and warming due to natural shifts in its orbit(eccentricity) and axial tilt(obliquity). The natural cycle for shifts in Earth's orbit spans 100,000 years and for obliquity it spans 41,000 years. The 2025 research discovered that increasing Mars's mass also increased length and intensity of these cycles—while compressing Mars's mass led to shorter length and intensity. This finding goes against previous understanding which upheld that the size and distance of Mars relative to Earth applies a gravitational force far too negligible for Mars to have any meaningful influence on Earth's natural cycles. Before the study, it was maintained that the Moon, Venus, Sun, and Jupiter would carry more significance than Mars in regards to having a key role in Milankovitch cycles. This is why the results of the new study are counterintuitive.

While not confirming Mars influence over short term cycles as posited in the "100% statistical correlation and scientific explanation for why the planet Mars can trigger stock market crashes" paper, the 2025 study brings Mars' proven gravitational role in Earth's tilt dynamics down by a factor of ~29× (from 1.2 million years to 41,000 years). While still much longer than the human timescales involving investor mood and short term weather variations, the 2025 findings bring it closer than it was prior to the new study. Mainstream science currently upholds that when it comes to short term variations of climate, the tidal forces, solar radiation and atmospheric dynamics would have more of an effect than the planet Mars. A new study would have to factor out these elements in order to support the notion that Mars influences short term modulations in climate variability.

References

2024 Nature Communications Study:
Dutkiewicz, A., Boulila, S., & Müller, R. D. (2024). Deep-sea hiatus record reveals orbital pacing by 2.4 Myr eccentricity grand cycles. Nature Communications, 15, 1998.
Full paper (open access): https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-024-46171-5
This study provides geological evidence from deep-sea sediments for a 2.4-million-year orbital resonance between Earth and Mars affecting Earth's eccentricity and deep-ocean circulation.

2025 Kane et al. Study (preprint, posted December 2025):
Kane, S. R., Vervoort, P., & Horner, J. (2025). The Dependence of Earth Milankovitch Cycles on Martian Mass. arXiv:2512.02108 [astro-ph.EP].
Full preprint: https://arxiv.org/abs/2512.02108 (PDF: https://arxiv.org/pdf/2512.02108)
This simulation-based work explores how variations in Mars' mass influence Earth's Milankovitch cycles, including eccentricity (~100,000-year) and obliquity (~41,000-year) components, confirming and expanding on Mars' role in long-term climate dynamics.

Moore, A. (Anthony of Boston). (2024).A 100% statistical correlation and scientific explanation for why the planet Mars can trigger stock market crashes. Self-published pamphlet/paper (30 pages). Available on Academia.edu: https://www.academia.edu/123648970/A_100_statistical_correlation_and_scientific_explanation_for_why_the_planet_Mars_can_trigger_stock_market_crashes